

Symington v. Danforth

By JERRY TOWNSEND
Missourian Staff Writer

Professional football's Green Bay Packers lived a legend of invincibility during the early 1960s. Missouri Sen. Stuart Symington has developed a similar reputation during his 18 years on Capitol Hill.

Each season experts predicted the downfall of the "Pack," saying, "They're getting old." Somehow though, the team made up for the infirmities of age by substituting savvy, experience and professional pride for gridiron muscle.

Symington at 69 faces much the same situation in his race against Missouri Atty. Gen. John C. Danforth, a man less than half his age. Does

Symington have enough political muscle left to complement his experience and bring off a fourth senatorial victory?

Symington, one of the biggest vote-getters in state history, has demonstrated a broad appeal, most recently in 1964 when he overwhelmed Republican challenger Jean Paul Bradshaw by a 2-1 margin.

REPUBLICAN DANFORTH, a political youngster, has had his statewide strength tested only once, in 1968 when he knocked off incumbent Democratic Atty. Gen. Norman H. Anderson by more than 70,000 votes.

So, like Symington, the 34-year-old Danforth has never lost a contest for public office. Missouri

voters have the difficult task of choosing between two "winners," one a respected public servant of 20 years, and the other an aggressive, attractive newcomer to the political scene.

As the campaign enters its final month, most sources agree Symington has the edge.

Stanley Fike, Symington's campaign manager and administrative assistant since 1952, says, "We're confident but not complacent. We started with a substantial lead and we still have a substantial lead." In fact, Fike says, several polls show Symington has increased his margin during the past five months.

Danforth's campaign chairman, Al Sikes, sees it differently. "We're still the underdog," he con-

ceded. "although the difference is narrowing."

SIKES IS ALSO encouraged by polls which, he said, show that the balance of influence rests with the undecided vote. "This is what we hoped for," he said. "Our biggest hurdle was to go into the final month with a large number of people and undecided."

Sikes, a young lawyer like Danforth, believes his candidate can now "let the people know what kind of man he is, since the public directs its attention to campaigns primarily during the last month."

Both Symington and Danforth have campaigned hard for several months, but their approach to the voters differs in several important respects.

Symington, active with Senate business, has flown to and from Washington 30 times already this year, a rate of almost once weekly. With his campaign time limited, the senator has resorted primarily to speechmaking, carrying his case to the voters and concentrating almost exclusively on his record.

The senator has campaigned minimally via television. He plans to visit more than 30 cities this month, Fike said.

Danforth has conducted the type of face-to-face campaign necessary to get to the voters in strongly Democratic Missouri. He has taken walking tours in St. Louis and Kansas City ethnic

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The Columbia Missourian

Good Morning! It's Sunday, October 4, 1970



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Atty. Gen. John Danforth, Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate, talks with Senators Robert W. Packwood, R-Ore., and Clifford P. Hansen, (R-Wyo.) at a "New American" rally and dedication ceremony Saturday in Ashland. (Missourian Photo)

Danforth Says Dedication To Decent Society Needed

America's basic need is the commitment of the American people, Atty. Gen. John Danforth, Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate, said Saturday to a crowd of about 300 at a "New American" rally in Ashland complete with dedication ceremony, band and charcoal broiled hot dogs.

A kind of mood and spirit is at stake in the country today, he said, and Ashland represents that spirit.

Danforth was accompanied by Senators Robert W. Packwood, (R-Ore.) and Clifford P. Hansen, (R-Wyo.) who support his bid for a Senate seat.

"We have emerged from a decade that was not good to America," Danforth said. "It was a decade in which new problems were created and old ones aggravated," he said, and cited the Vietnam war, the decay of the cities, pollution, the growing crime rate and drugs as some of the problems.

"The 1970s must be a decade of hope," he said. But he warned that there were no simple solutions; "instant" ideas and charisma were not enough to resolve America's problems.

"They will only be resolved when the vast majority of our people are dedicated to the common purpose of living together in a decent society," Danforth said.

"We can no longer wait. The time for the

common commitment is now; that is why we are here."

Danforth concluded his talk by conducting a cornerstone-laying ceremony, dedicated to the principles "that hypocrisy will no longer destroy the impact of truth; that confusion will not decline to despair; that anarchy will never be mistaken for freedom; and that while we are at liberty to destroy ourselves and our heritage, with the help of Almighty God and the will to face the future with hope, we shall not only survive but shall witness the birth of a new America."

The cornerstone, a marble slab inscribed with the quoted words, stands under the elm tree by the South County Bank on old Hwy 63. Scrolls bearing the inscription were handed to the crowd after the ceremony.

In a short speech Sen. Packwood, who was the youngest man in the Senate when elected two years ago, stressed the need for youth in office, noting that John Danforth is even younger than he is.

He also praised small town life. "There is no big town that is a better place to live than any small town I have ever seen," he said. "The best thing to keep is the small town spirit."

Sen. Hansen also praised the small town, saying that people who move to the cities sometime become insulated from the good small town virtues.

Construction Funds Given Okay at M.U.

A \$69.8 million capital improvement budget request for the University of Missouri, approved Saturday by the Board of Curators, allocates funds for the construction of three major buildings on the Columbia campus.

The Board recommended \$5.3 million be approved for the construction of a hospital out-patient clinic and a nurses training and research facility. University President John C. Weaver said if funds for the building are not approved by the Legislature, the University stands a good chance of losing a \$4.1 million federal grant to be used for construction of the building.

Weaver said the grant, made two years ago, at that time represented half the cost of construction. Higher building costs and inflation, Weaver said, have caused the increase in the total cost of construction.

Commenting on the need for capital funds, President Weaver said:

"During the last two fiscal years, the University has received capital improvement

THE BOARD approved the

budget requests on recommendation of University President John C. Weaver, who said the needs for both capital and operating funds for the University are reaching "desperate proportions."

Turning to the need for more operating funds, President Weaver said:

"The University is faced not only with the problem of trying to recover from the severe cutbacks which had to be made in programs for the present year, but also must cope with increasing enrollments and rising costs projected for the 1971-72 fiscal year."

President Weaver explained that the University received no increase in operating funds from the state for the present year, despite the fact that enrollment increased and costs rose substantially.

"The University's operating budget for the present year was achieved only through a combination of cost reductions and by increasing student fees for the second year in a row," President Weaver said. "Curtailed programs cannot help but lower the educational and public service capabilities of the University."

"It is one thing to stifle the educational mission for a year in such critical areas, but you cannot go into a second or third year without permanent and irreparable damage to the heart and core of the institution. And continuing to increase student fees places an unfair share of costs on the student and his family, which is contrary to the very purpose of a public state university."

PRESIDENT WEAVER said the increase in state funds for

operations is necessary for the following purposes:

- To improve undergraduate teaching and learning. The proposed budget places heavy emphasis on additional experienced teachers involved in freshmen and sophomore studies; making superior teachers available to more students; improving laboratories and libraries; efforts to help disadvantaged undergraduate students to succeed while maintaining good standards; improving academic advisement and student counseling; and improving the quality of instruction by graduate students.

- To allow the University to accept a projected enrollment increase of 2,400 full time equivalent students in the fall of 1971 on the four campuses.

- To serve an additional 1,729 full time equivalent

students projected in Extension Service enrollment in the University next fall.

- To provide salary and wage rate adjustments.

- To restore several programs that were eliminated this year due to a lack of funds.

- To improve a number of existing programs on all campuses.

- To start some needed new programs on all campuses.

The operating budget requests were trimmed \$14.2 million from the requests of various campus and University-wide departments in finalizing the requests at \$109 million.

PRESIDENT WEAVER said the requested \$109,166,112 in state funds for operations is broken down by campuses and University-wide operations in

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Street Crowd Attend Columbia Fair

Columbia's Community Services Fair Saturday was evidence of a new, better, stronger Columbia, as the crowd, boogalooing among the booths set up on Broadway between Seventh and Tenth streets, talked with service organization representatives, and read brochures to gain a better understanding of available community services. Mayor Herb Jeans

presented ribbons for the three best-decorated booths: Woodhaven Learning Center, first place; Daniel Boone Regional Library, second; and the Parent-Teachers' Assn., third. Practically every civic and cultural organization in the city participated in the fair. (Missourian Photo)

Birthdays...

Mrs. J. W. Benningfield, Dean Coats, Janet Dutton, Mrs. Burnett Ellis, Mrs. Ron Hunt, Tina Logue, Mike Morris, Mrs. Ray E. Palmer, Stevan Piper, Mrs. O. T. Smiley, Melissa Stookey, W. O. Swanson, Molly Norine Watson.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TOMORROW

Laymon Batye, Mrs. Earl D. Byers, Mrs. Mary Lou Cornelison Rogers, Mrs. John F. Dinneen, Mrs. Carl Dude, Michael Dean Hardin, Charles M. Harrington, Mrs. Virgil Howell, Harold A. Hume, Mrs. Pat Dennis, Randy Laver, Susan Laver, A. J. Marshall, Mark Neenan, Oren B. Pace, James M. Philippe, Thomas Sontag, Carson Teel, Mrs. John F. Wayland, Murrell Wilson Jr.

Groups March for Vietnam Victory

(The writer is a master's degree candidate in the University's School of Journalism's Washington reporting program.)

BY BOB WILSON

WASHINGTON — For thousands of Americans marching for victory in Vietnam, their parade down historic Pennsylvania Avenue Saturday had all the color and flavor of a tent revival.

Organized by a fundamentalist Presbyterian minister, Dr. Carl McIntire, the parade moved out almost 30 minutes behind schedule and buses continued to discharge marchers past the noon starting time. Many of the marchers who carried signs demanding victory in the Vietnam war clutched Bibles. Parade marshals directed them into formation.

Hawkers selling souvenirs and pennants did brisk business, their cries of "Get your buttons here" virtually drowned out by an impromptu brass band churning out patriotic songs and hymns. Competing for attention with both was a loud speaker near the small headquarters tent on the mall at Fourth Street.

Several small groups of young people opposed to the philosophy behind the march engaged McIntire's supporters in heated theological debates cautiously watched by Washington police. Some of the bearded youths here for a rock festival in Georgetown walked beside the marchers and took photographs in a tourist spirit.

THERE WAS LITTLE WORRY among march officials and police that violence would break out, as had been feared when it was announced last month that South Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky would lead the parade. Protest slogans, one of them reading "10-3, off Ky," began to appear on building walls in the Capital's student quarters.

Forming the parade under hazy, warm skies, many marchers left the ranks temporarily to buy ice cream from vendors who were obviously delighted at the swift pickup in sales. Other marchers went to water fountains installed by the city at almost every fire hydrant.

Earlier, street crews had used water trucks to hose down Pennsylvania Avenue and a portable comfort station was

opened on the mall by the National Park Service. Long lines of both sexes waited to use the facility, the only one provided at the parade assembly area.

Dr. McIntire was the commanding presence among the marchers. A tall, erect man with a deep-throated voice, he and Mrs. McIntire, waving a small American flag, shook hands and chatted briefly with admirers. He constantly held a black-bound Bible close to his heart.

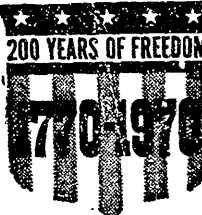
NEAR THE FRONT RANKS of the parade, the marshal dressed in a khaki bush suit — and wearing an army helmet with a green camouflage cover — worked feverishly to line up a "bodyguard" for the McIntires.

"Make way for Mrs. McIntire," an assistant shouted, and the line parted back to give her a position next to her husband.

Behind them, a still-walker dressed as Uncle Sam displayed his hands bound with ropes and a sign reading "Untie my hands in Vietnam." He was an instant hit with

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Freedom Of
The Press
Means The People's
Right to Know